

LETTERS SA-SH

DAVID P. 26

MEETING LINCOLN-S

71. 2009 28 2010

Meeting Lincoln


Original letters describing
encounters with the 16th President
of the United States

Surnames beginning with

Sa-Sh

From the files of the
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

71 2009 035.02196



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012 with funding from
State of Indiana through the Indiana State Library

<http://archive.org/details/meetinglincolnsashlinc>

Cassadale, Miss. Jan. 6, '93.

Dear Mr. Terry:-

I have had the rare privilege of talking with four persons who knew Abraham Lincoln, but I think these people have, since, passed away. One was a law student in Lincoln's office at Springfield, one, as a little girl, remembered him on the streets of Springfield, another drove Mrs. Lincoln's carriage, and the fourth heard him at one of his Illinois speeches. Two of these people heard Lincoln deliver his farewell address when leaving Springfield for Washington. I have known no one who knew Lincoln as President.

Here in Mississippi, not far from where I live, I, one Sunday afternoon, several years ago, had an interesting visit at the home of an ex-slave of Jefferson Davis.

My own interest in Lincoln extends only to the possession of a library of books and pamphlets concerning him. The building of this library has been my hobby for the past ten years. I have written nothing.

I thank you for your interest, and wish you success in your own endeavors.

Sincerely yours,
H. K. Sage

London, Jan 15 1853

Dear Mr. May

I have just received your letter of the 10th

and am glad to hear that you are well

and hope you will continue to be so

for some time to come

I have not much news to write at present

but I will write again in a few days

and let you know how things are going

at present I am very busy with my work

but I will try to find some time to write

to you more often

I am, dear Mr. May, very truly yours

Wm. Lloyd Garrison

P.S. I have not time to write you more

at present but I will write again in a few days

and let you know how things are going

at present I am very busy with my work

The Lincoln National Life Foundation
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dear Sirs:

I saw the article in
the paper concerning the
oldest Ohioan who had
seen or had any ac-
quaintance with Civil
War President Abraham Lincoln.
I am a Civil War veteran
Regiment 66-Company I.

I saw Lincoln at
Fredericksburg Va. Virginia
in the summer of 1862.
He was at Fredericksburg
for the purpose of in-
specting the Army.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header.

Handwritten text in the upper right quadrant.

Handwritten text in the middle left section.

Main body of handwritten text, consisting of several lines of cursive script.

Handwritten text in the lower middle section, possibly a signature or a specific note.

Final section of handwritten text at the bottom of the page.

I did not hear his voice
nor shake his hand.
I was ninety three
(93) years old June 22.

1932. Yours truly,
Millie Saxbe.
Mechanicsburg,
Champaign Co.,
10th Sandusky St. Ohio

Sept. 9. 1932.

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

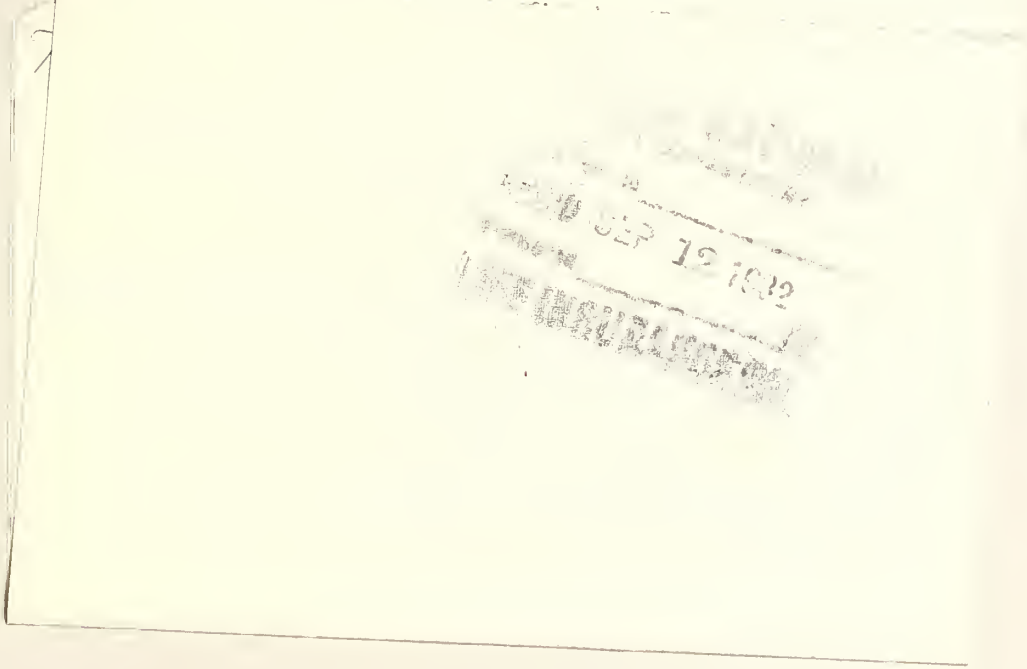
1870

1870

Saxbe, "ill"

Fredericksburg, Va.

Mechanicsburg, Ohio



Schadel, Adam C.
Office Telephone 58

L.D. Debates
Freeport, Ill.

Warren, Ill.
Residence Phone 40

DR. A. C. SCHADEL

DENTIST

Warren, Illinois,

July 11 1931

H. K. Terry }
Austin, Pa }
}

My Dear Sir - Your letter received and duly noted. Will say I remember Mr Lincoln very well - I attended the Lincoln + Douglas debate at Freeport Ill in August 1858 Lincoln seemed to me like a good wholesome farmer or citizen - I heard him make that statement This Country cannot exist half slave and half free - I was a boy of 12 years at that time.

Editor Rindlaub of Platteville Wisconsin a young man then took notes at that debate he I think can tell you many things regarding Lincoln - very truly

Dr Adam C. Schadel



Schelly, Rhoda C. Y.



PRESIDENT
MRS. PERCY YOUNG SCHELLY
1020 SOUTH 60TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
MRS. MARY LOGAN TUCKER
THE LA SALLE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT
MRS. BESSIE VORIS SAWYER
60 FREDERICK AVENUE
AKRON, O.

RECORDER
MRS. THOMAS BIDDLE ELLIS
4106 LOCUST STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TREASURER
MRS. CHARLES OLNEY COOK
440 UNIVERSITY PLACE
GROSSE POINTE VILLAGE, MICH.

REGISTRAR
MRS. FRANK BOCKIUS KING
1442 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHANCELLOR
MRS. SAMUEL REBER
136 EAST 64TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

HISTORIAN
MISS EDNA BROWNING RUBY
1019 BROWN STREET
LA FAYETTE, IND.

DAMES OF THE LOYAL LEGION
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 24, 1932.

Mr. Howard K. Terry
9528 Wisteria Street
Bustleton, Philadelphia

My Dear Mr. Terry:

Replying to your letter of the 22nd, I believe there is no carpentering to be done at the "House in Which President Lincoln Died" - just repapering, painting, general renovating, and then refurnishing in the period of the sixties, also recarpeting in the same period. We are thankful for contributions of money, as persons may be able to contribute, to aid in the papering and carpeting, as we shall probably have to have paper and carpet manufactured to suit the period. We hope largely to have the furniture itself donated.

I shall find out very soon if there will be any parts of the woodwork to be replaced and if so shall inform you, remembering your request if possible to grant it.

At a New York State meeting of the Dames of the Loyal Legion recently there was a guest from New Jersey who told of her meeting President Lincoln when she was a tiny child and that "he kissed her". I believe she is Mrs. Jennie Rawlins Holman of Tom's River, N. J. She would probably be glad to write to you the details of the incident.

Very sincerely yours,

Rhoda C. Y. Schelly
National President.



Schulte, Katharine Lillian

Washington, D. C.
White House

Hindale, Ill.

"I see Lincoln"

Full Name Katharine Lillian Schulte
 Present Address 28 S. Washington Str Hindale Ill.
 Date of Birth Year 1859 Month August Day 31
 Place of Birth Lexington Kentucky
 Where you saw Lincoln In White House, Washington D.C.
 When you saw Lincoln In year 1862 or 63.

RECORDED
 INDEXED
 SEP 8 1894
 LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Remarks: - My mother was presented by Gen. Francis P. Blair, the interview was to see if portion of Northern Army could be removed from farm in Booneville, Mo. It was decided to be a military necessity for the fortification and branch of army to remain. Pres Lincoln took me on his knee and kissed me.

Schulte, Katharine Lillian

Hindale, Ill.

September 1st

Referred to

REC'D. SEP 2 1932

Answered

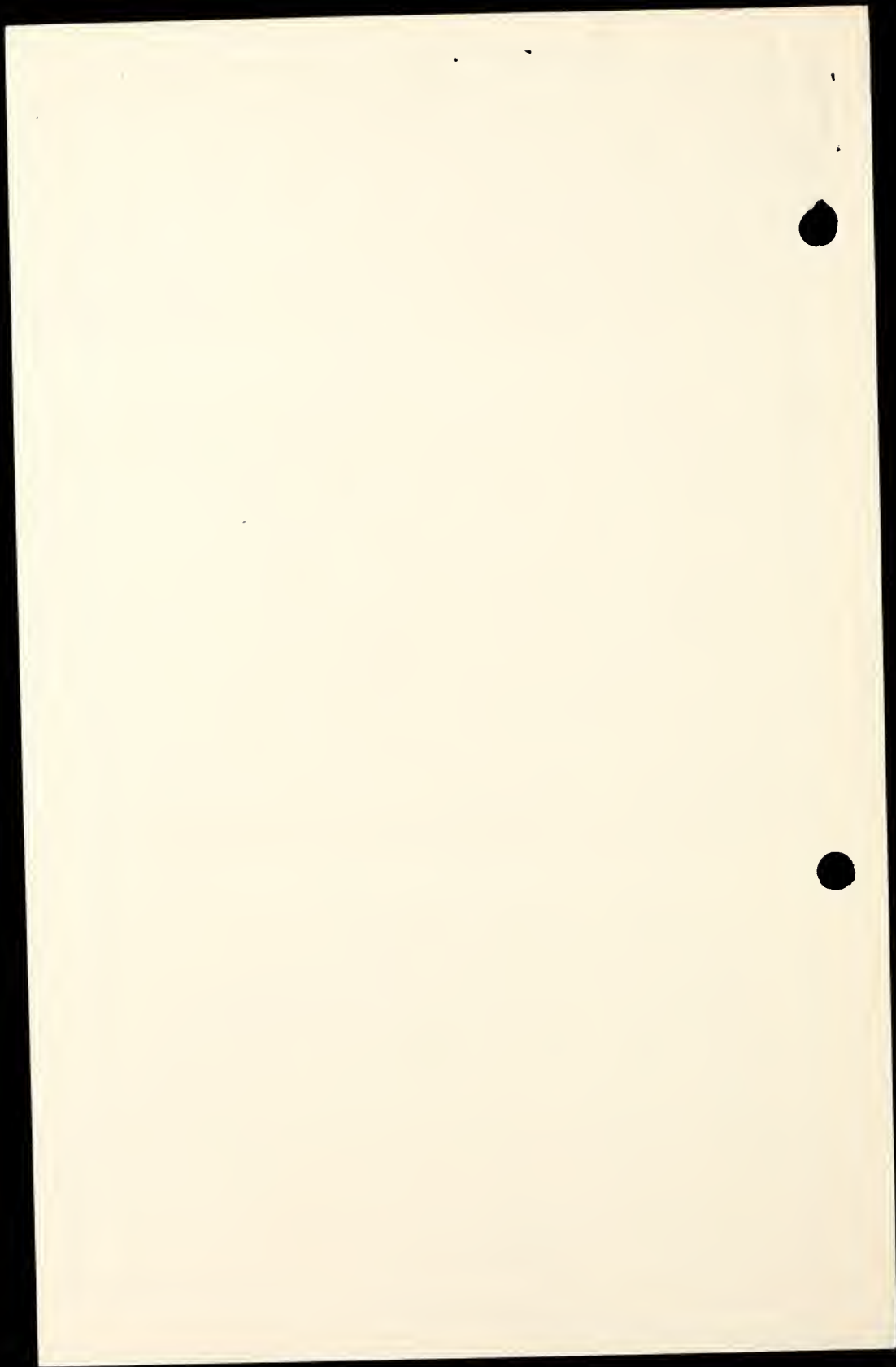
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Lincoln National Life

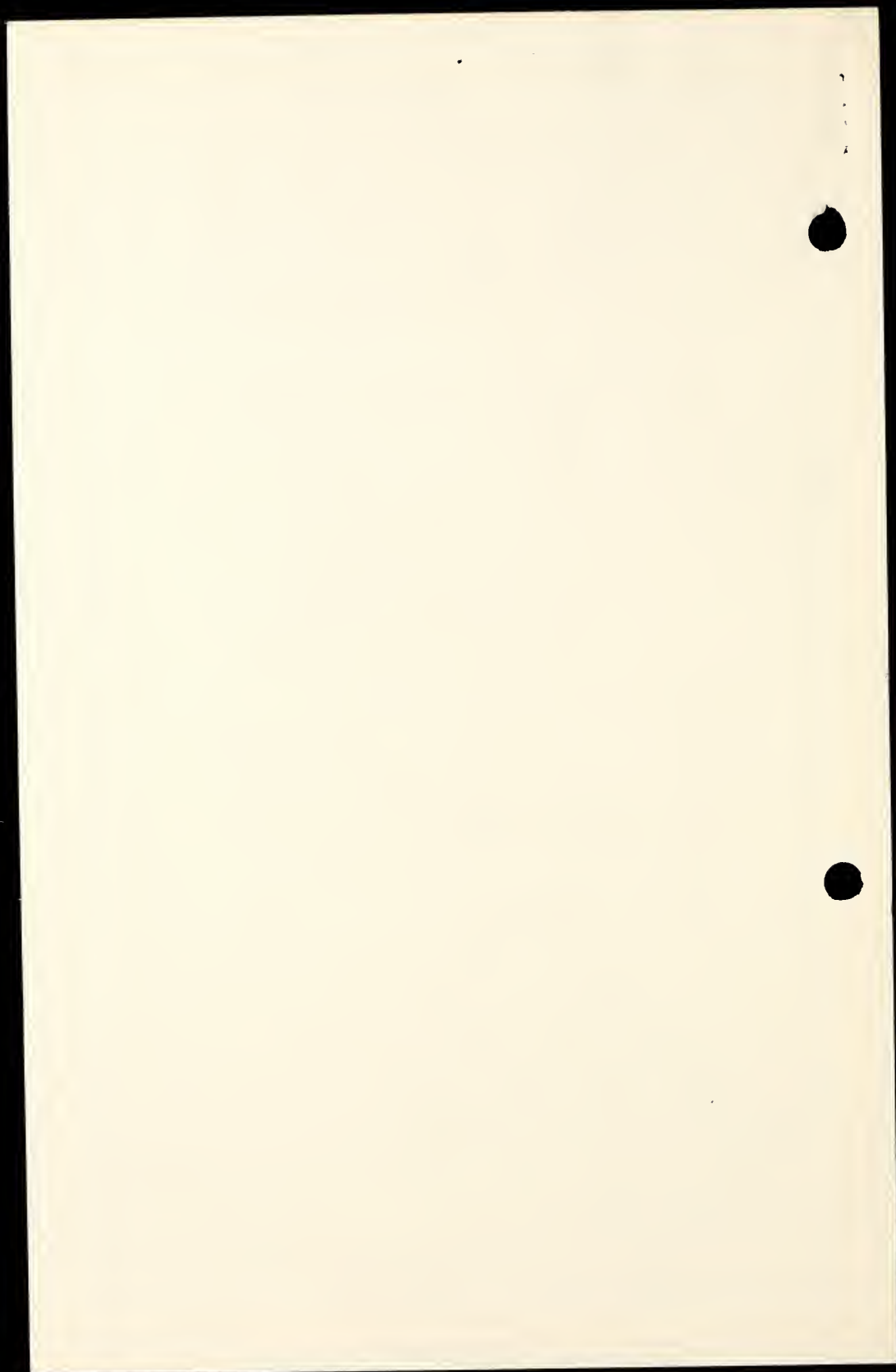
Fort Wayne, Ind.

I wish to write in regard to notice in the Hindale Daily in regard to honor being shown to oldest person in Illinois who had any communication with Abraham Lincoln.

In 1862 or 63, as I small girl I went to Washington D.C. with my mother, who went to see President Lincoln in regard to occupation of our farm, in Booneville, Missouri, by Northern troops. She went to see if they could be



2/
removed, as our farm was
being mined by said troops,
they having occupied it since
1861. My father, Mr Lafayette
Armstrong went to school
with Mr Lincoln's wife Mary
Todd in Lexington Ky. We
were met in Washington by
Gen. Francis P. Blair, who
saved Missouri to the Union
and who was a friend of
my mother and father. We
crossed the Potomac at
Hampers Ferry on a Rock flat
and had several adventures
getting through the lines, but
the influence of Gen Blair
and Gen Worthington got us

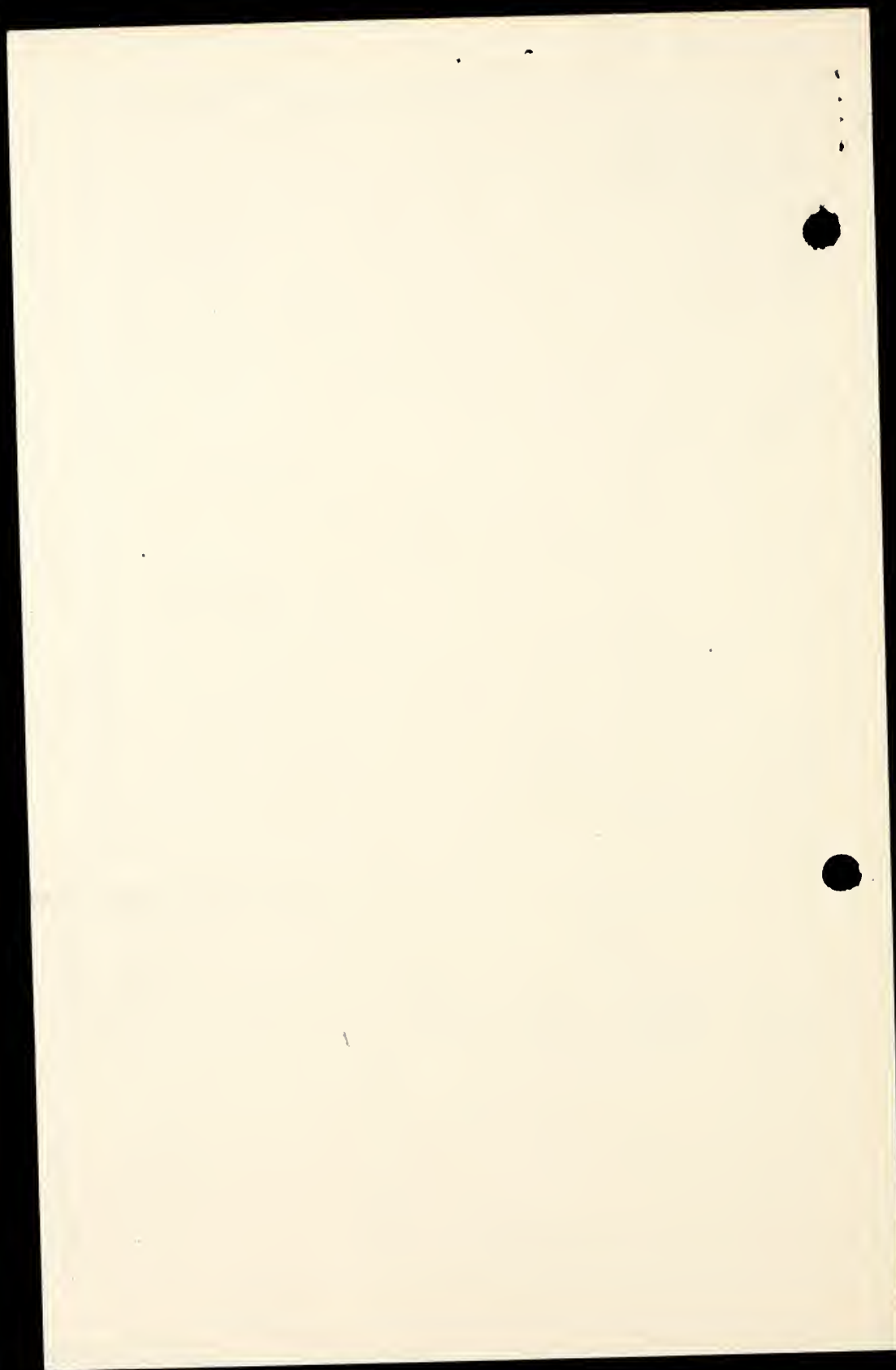


3/
through to Pres. Lincoln. He
remarked when we were
introduced "Why here is
little Sis clear from Missouri;
and kissed me; I said
"Abc Lincoln I don't like
your whiskers!" I called him
"Abc Lincoln" because I had
heard him always spoken of
in such terms. I am 74 years
old and scarcely think I
could be the oldest man or
woman in Illinois. My name
was Katharine Armstrong, and
my home at the time of this
interview was Booneville, Mo.

Respectfully

Katharine Schuette

288 Washington Str.
Hinsdale Ills.



"I SAW LINCOLN"

Full Name Emma Julia Scott

Present Address Washington, Illinois P.O. Box 493

Date of Birth Year 1854 Month November Day 19

Place of Birth Washington, Illinois

Where you saw Lincoln Galesburg, Illinois

When you saw Lincoln October 7, 1858

Remarks:- I remember the day well and all of the activities - the great throng present - but above all Abraham Lincoln and the Honorable Stephen A. Douglas - as they debated the all important question before our country - a time never to be forgotten.
Thank you for this privilege - Sincerely yours!
(Miss) Emma Julia Scott.

Thank you for the literature sent. E.J. Scott

RECEIVED
SEP 10 1858

Referred to
MA. Scott, Emma, Ill.

Box 493

SEP 13 1932

Washington, Ill.,

Sept. 12, 1932

Lincoln Nat. Life Foundation,
Lincoln, Ind.

FL. Wayne, Indiana.

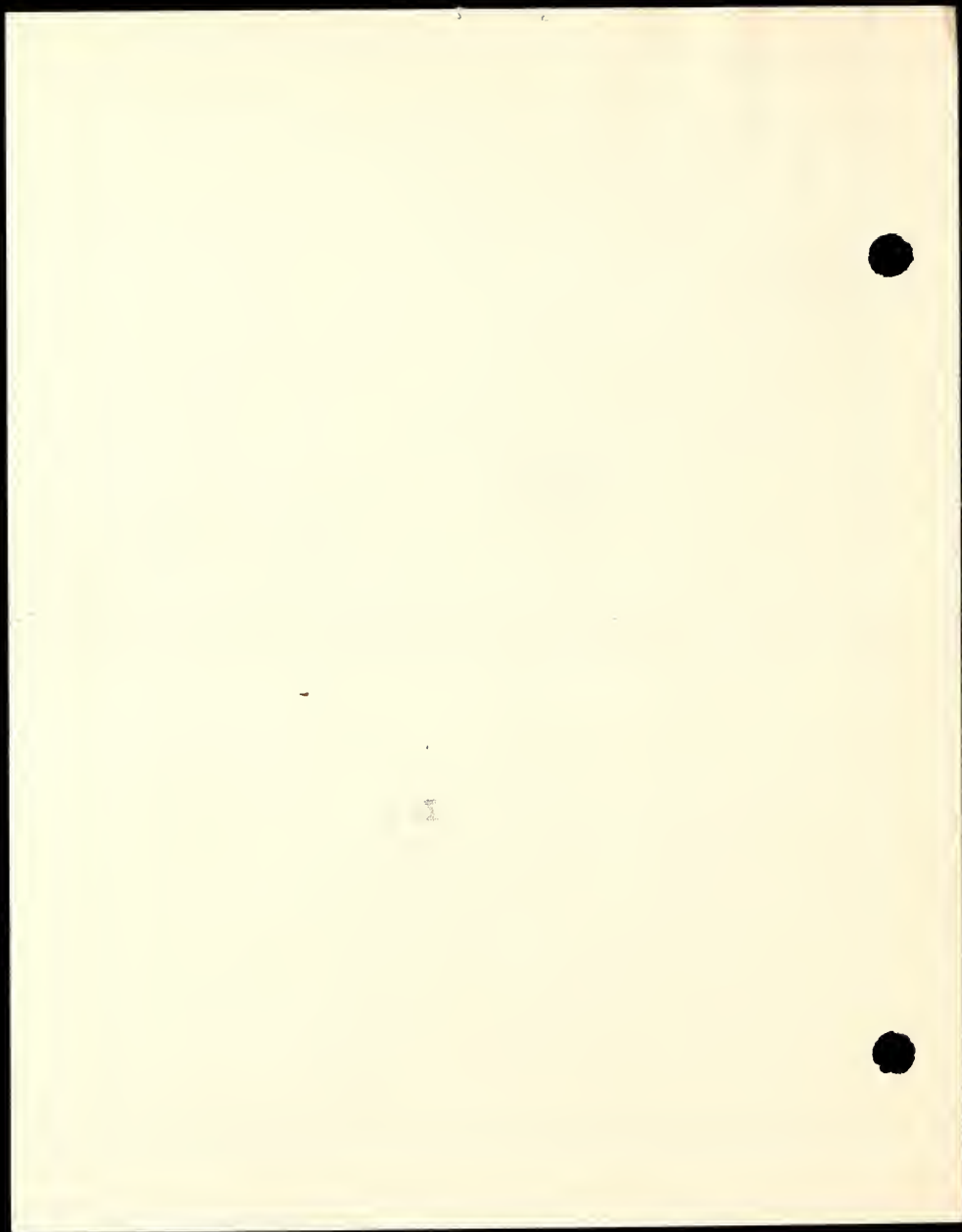
Gentlemen:-

I am not the oldest person in Illinois who saw or heard Abraham Lincoln but was present when he and Hon. Stephen A. Douglas held their debate in Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 7, 1858. I have a vivid mind picture of the throng and the speakers but was too young to grasp the purport of their speeches.



I am hoping to be present
at the dedication of the statue
as a memorial to the Emancipator,
my father, J. Randolph Scott,
was a conductor on The Under-
ground Rail-road in this state & at
one occasion was called before
a Magistrate for helping a slave to
freedom - Abraham Lincoln, then
a rising young lawyer defended
him. claim not proven.

Very truly yours,
Emma Julia Scott



Scott, Emma Julia

Washington, Illinois
October 21, 1932

● The Lincoln Historical
Research Foundation
Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Miss Ellen Herendeen; -

The Lincoln Love, the
booklet on the dedication
ceremonies, and The News-Sentinel
of Ft Wayne, Indiana, all re-
ceived with many thanks to you
and read with appreciation and interest.

● I shall never cease to regret
that an eleven and a half o'clock event
prevented me from being present at that
great, significant gathering in our
own United States of America.



Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo is called
the best preacher in the D. C. &
I have heard him in his own church
where capacity audiences ever greet
him and eager to hear his messages.

Again thank you for the literature

Sincerely yours,

Emma Julia Scott.



"I Saw Lincoln"

Full Name

Josephine Blue Scott

Present Address

Liby Dale New York

Date of Birth

Year 1848 Month August Day 3d

Place of Birth

Perrysburg, Ohio

Where you saw Lincoln

On Wabash RR in Illinois

When you saw Lincoln

March 1853 or 1854

Remarks:

- As all of my family have gone on ahead -
I cannot prove my statement of the incident of my claim
to having seen the "tall man" that I heard Father tell my
Mother was "Mr Lincoln" with some explanation regarding
politics that I did not understand until later when a
train (wagon) and a procession passed our house in Brunswick
Mo. on the way (ostensibly to butcher hogs) but in reality to "butch-
er votes in Kansas. I am a Civil War Widow. My hus band
over.

served in the 111th O.R.S. under Gen. I.R. Sherwood.
My memory is excellent as my life has been impressed
by tragic and important events. At Little Valley the
Govt. gave a large tract of land to Johnathon Stratton
and son, ^{my ancestor} for 9 years service in French and Indian
and Revolutionary Wars. Proof in "The Book of Strattons."
My father was ^{ENOBLE} Captain of The Vigor - a "packet" or passen-
ger boat on "The Raging Canawab" as per an
old song.

Very truly
Yours
J.B. Galt

Scott, Josephine B.

Liby Dale, N. Y.

LIBY DALE
MAIL DEPARTMENT

Liby Dale New York

Aug 22^d 1932

To The
Lincoln Natl Life Foundation

Defiance Ohio Fort Wayne Ind.

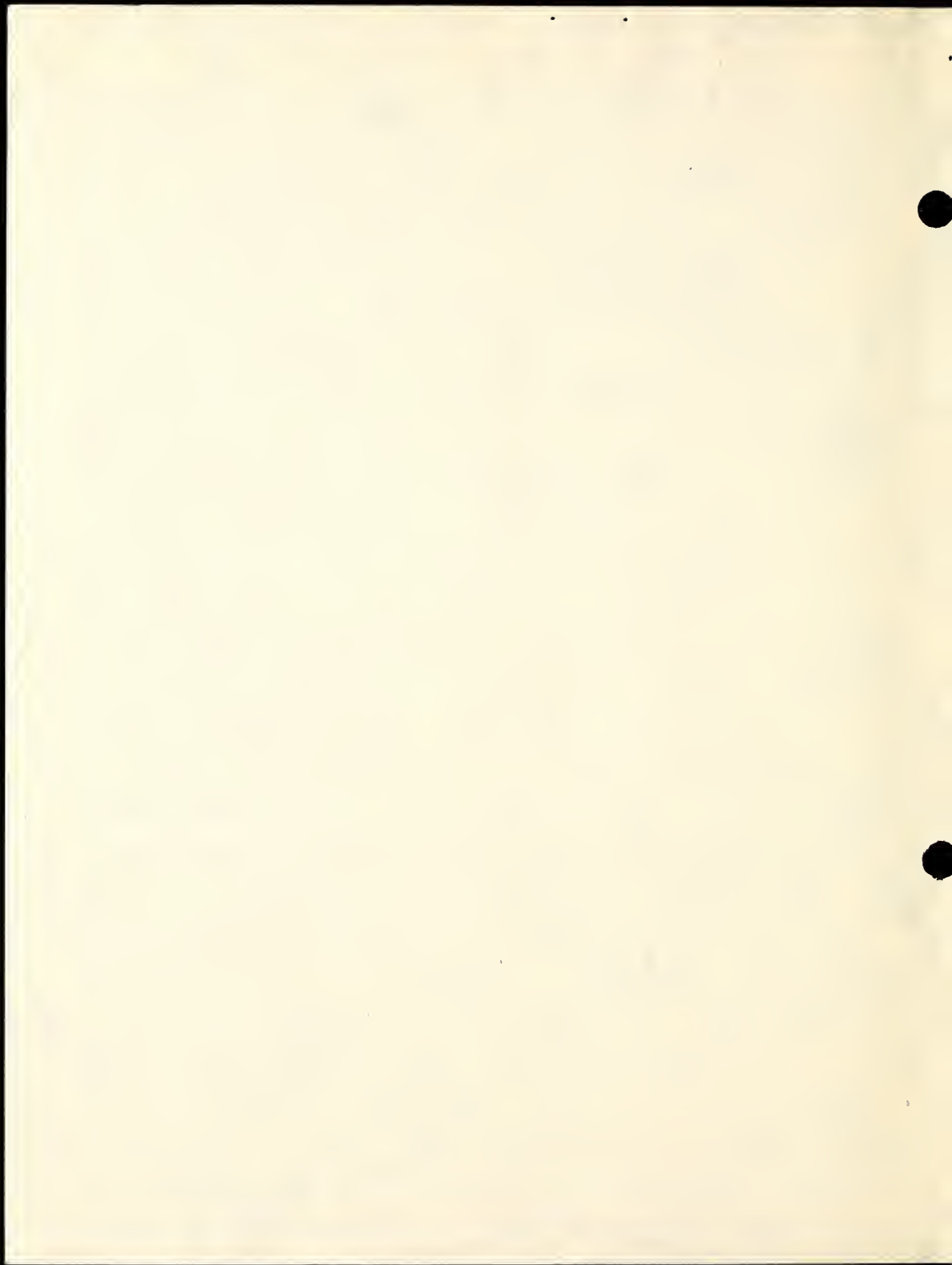
Gentlemen:-

Noting your request for information re
Perrysburg Journal of Aug' 19th I
submit the following:

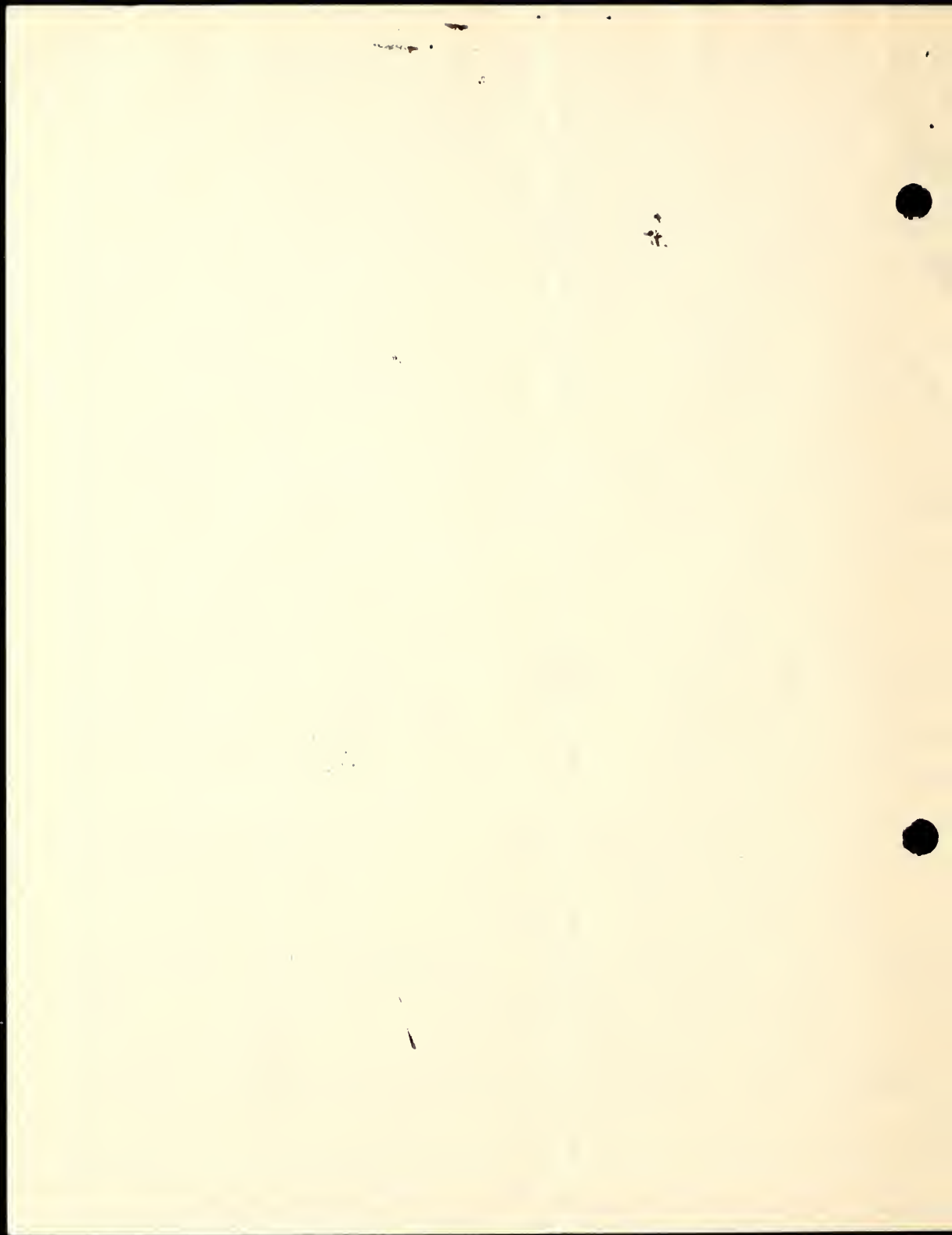
I was born in
Perrysburg Aug' 3^d 1848, and from my
childhood have taken much interest
in The History of The Maumee Valley.

A proof I refer you to the 9th annual
report of The Ohio Archaeological and
Historical Society at the World's Fair
at Chicago, in which mention is made
of three of my paintings exhibited by
the Society.

One - "The Last Campaign Ground"



is at St John's College in Toledo Ohio. One
in Columbus Ohio - in Clinton Hall - and the
one of Site of Bullets of Fallen Soldiers is
owned by John Breisack, Farmer, River
Road, Pampsburg O. Also I believe that I
can give you a new and the oldest
Lincoln story never yet published. In
March 1854 - My Father, Mother, little
baby sister and I boarded the train on
the Wabash R.R. in Maumee to go "West"
to a new home in Missouri. (But we re-
turned to a free state in two years). There
was no bridge across the Mississippi River
and the R.R. only extended to Alton. It
While in Illinois late in the afternoon a
party of evidently prominent men
boarded the train, but the car being
crowded they stood by the big wood
stove and talked so earnestly that
Father arose, laid me down in the seat
as I was a very tired little girl.



When the conversation ~~was~~ ended Father² said to the "tall man": "I'll hold the child and sit by my wife, so that you ^{and} have the seat." He turned and looked at me, and said in reply: "Don't disturb that tired child - I'll not take the seat if you do, and we have not much farther to go."

It was that great man -

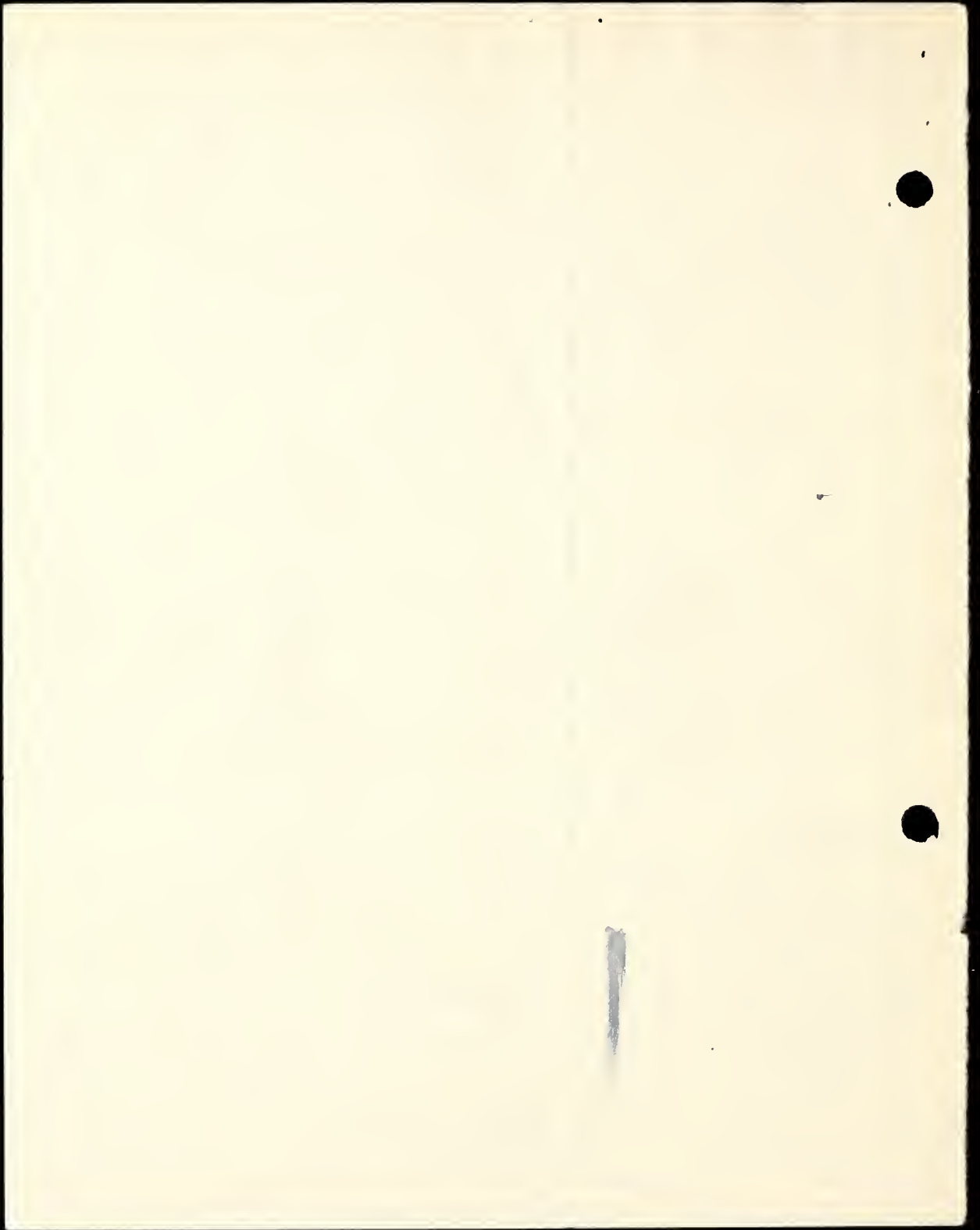
Abraham Lincoln

I cannot give word to my gratitude that I was considered by him, and I rarely mention the incident for it seems sacred to me.

Josephine Blue Scott

References.

Editor of Journal - Perrysburg
Cashier Perrysburg Banking Co.
" " Citizens " " "
Editor Pioneer (Harry) Mamm



Sears, Charles W. H.

Springfield, Ill.
lived four blocks away

Donovan,
Edgewood Place, Ill.

Full Name Charles W. H. Sears
Present Address "Edgewood Place" Donovan, Ills.
Date of Birth Year 1850 Month April Day 10th
Place of Birth Hammiscotta Maine
Where you saw Lincoln Springfield Ills.
When you saw Lincoln 1855 to the time he left for Washington
Remarks: - (1) Generally on Saturdays when
not attending School. Also when he
held a reception after his election in
the Old State House in Springfield
I lived four block from him
while he and I lived in Springfield
&c &c.

Setkemann, Siegfried A.

Ford's Theatre

Fort Harrison, Mont.

Fort Harrison, Montana,
November 30th, 1931.

My dear Mr. Terry:

I was very glad to get your letter, however, I exceedingly regret that the facts I had on the pillars of Ford's theater were destroyed. Since I recall where I saw them, I will not try to tell you from memory because I am afraid there would be too many discrepancies.

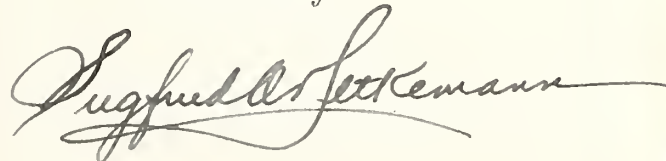
If you will write the Panama "Star and Herald", Panama City, R.de.P., and ask them to look up their issues of January and February, 1927, they will find the facts under the column "A Dog's Life" written by one Mr. Carey, which is somewhat a column like those of Brisbane.

I trust that this information will give you the facts you desire. These pillars were inside the Theater.

I have no doubt that there are G.A.R. posts thruot the state,- such cities as Helena, Missoula, Great Falls, and Miles City.

Was pleased to hear from you.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Siegfried A. Setkemann". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed word "Sincerely".



Shaffer, Theodore J.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
enroute to Washington

Toledo, Ohio

LINCOLN NATIONAL
MAIL DEPARTMENT
Referred to _____
REC'D AUG 25 1932 W
Answered _____
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

3165 Glenwood Avenue

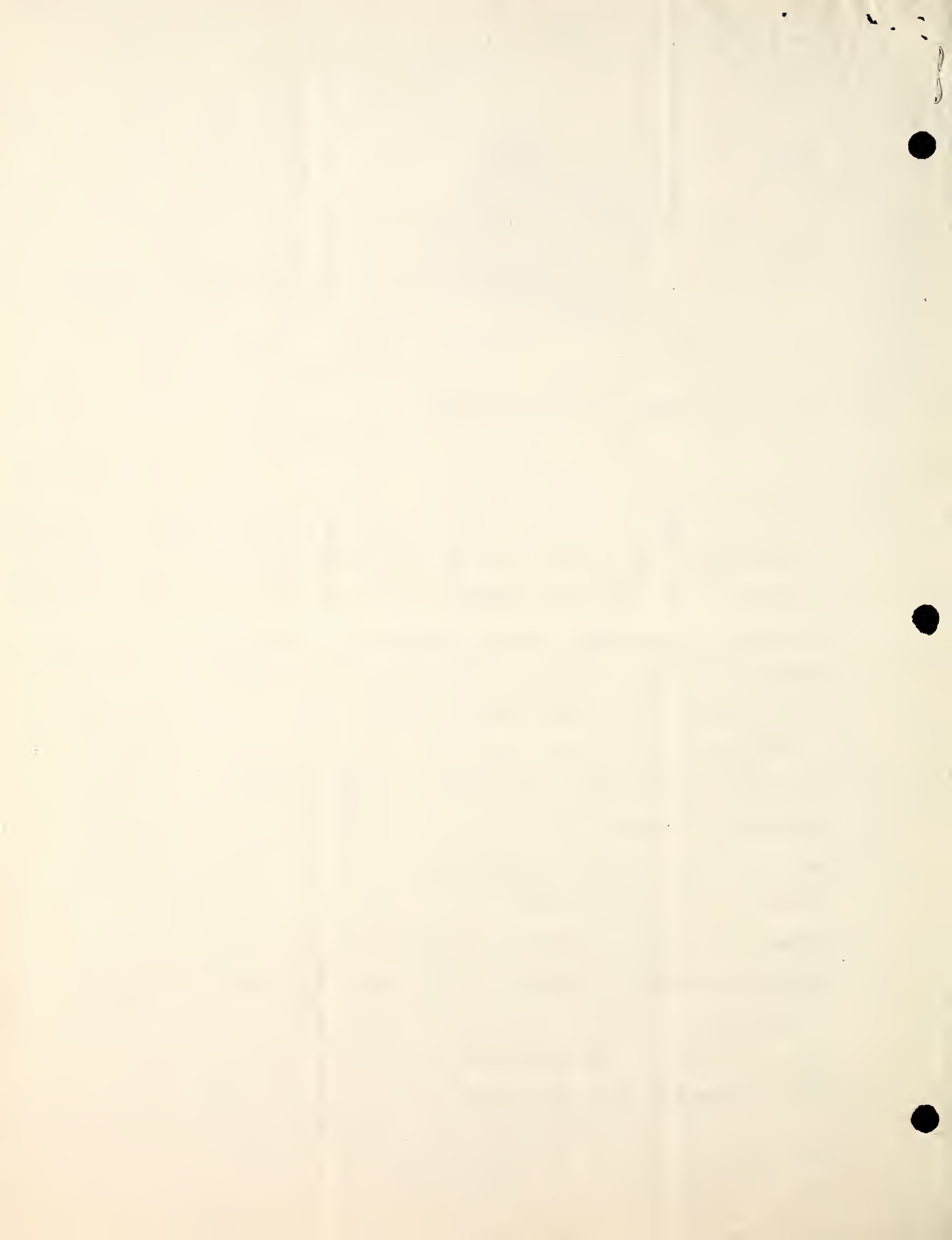
Toledo, Ohio

August 22, 1932

Lincoln National Life Foundation
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Gentlemen,

Upon reading the announcement of your desire to secure men and women from Ohio who had seen our beloved ex-president, Abraham Lincoln, I thought perhaps you might be interested in the circumstances of my meeting him. I was born in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1854. When President Lincoln was on his way for inauguration in 1861, he stopped in our city. My father took me to see him. I had the pleasure of shaking hands with him and of saying a few words as he looked down upon me from his great height. I have recalled his appearance and pondered his words many times. Of course I cannot rank among older men, but think you might desire the presence of one who saw him when only a boy.



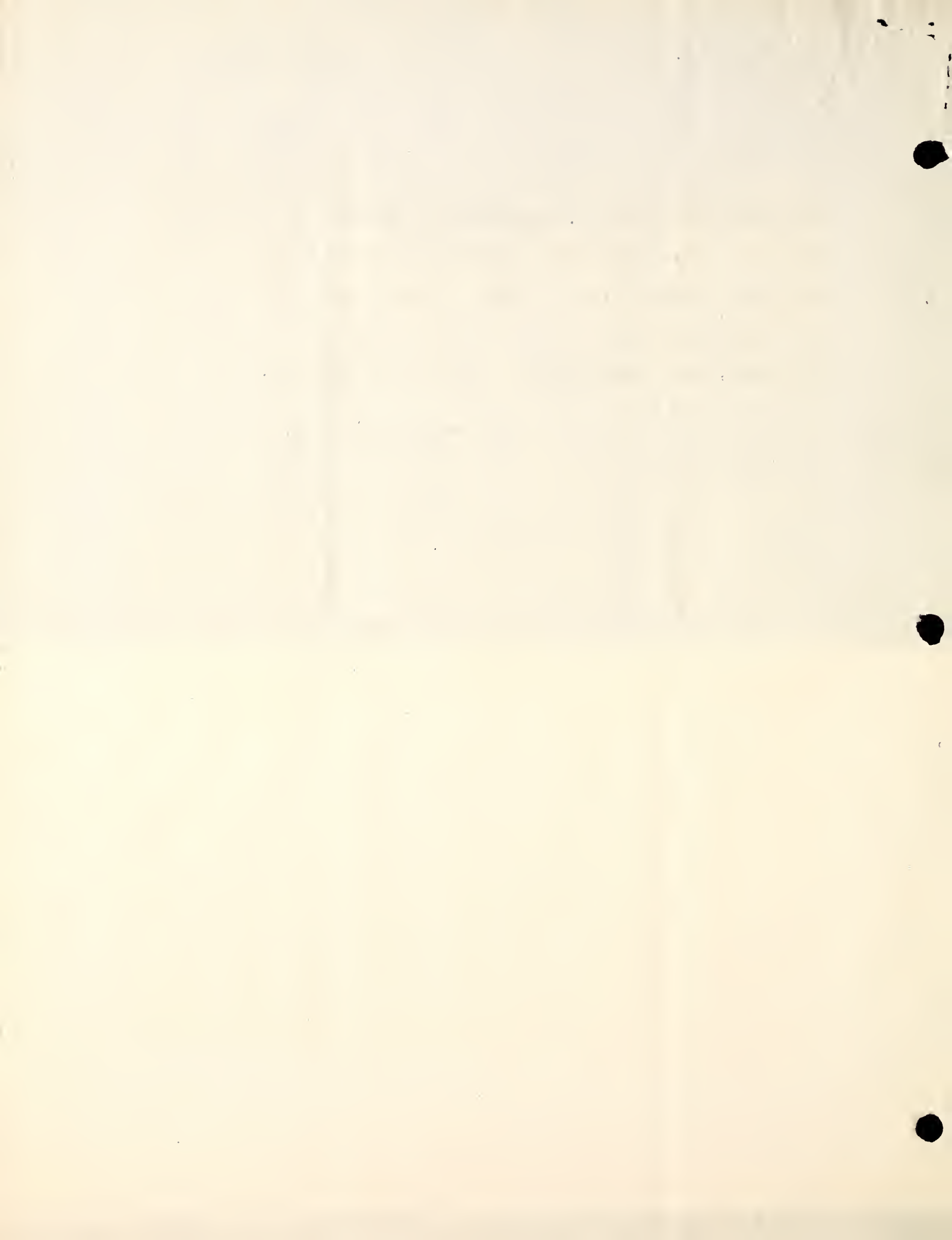
My name is Theodore J. Shaffer, and having been for years president of the Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Union, I have no doubt there are many in your city who can vouch for my identity, and perhaps give you other information.

Yours very truly,

"I Saw Lincoln"

Full Name Theodore J. Shaffer -----
Present Address 3165 Glenwood Ave. Toledo, Ohio -----
Date of Birth Year 1854 Month April Day 23 -----
Place of Birth Pittsburgh, Penna. -----
Where you saw Lincoln Pittsburgh, Penna. -----
When you saw Lincoln February, 1861 -----

Remarks; - When President Lincoln passed through Pittsburgh on his way to Washington in February 1861, my father took me to see him. The President shook hands with me. I remember him well, and his saying, "Be a good boy - and may God bless you."



L I N C O L N ' S G E T Y S B U R H A D D R E S S

S. Z. S h a r p

At Gettysburg, Pa. on July 1-2- 3, 1863 there was fought the decisive battle of the Civil War. General Lee. the Confederate ~~ge~~ general lost thirty thousand men. General Meade, the northern general lost twenty¹/₂three thousand. The Congress was in session at that time and decided to set apart a portion of that battle field as a nation^{al} cemetery. Nov. 19. was chosen for the dedication of the cemetery. Edward ~~E~~veret, then president of Harvard University, and considered the greatest orator in America, was secured to deliver the dedicatory address. On a knoll a little west of the city there was erected a platform about fifty feet long and about thirty feet wide. On its west end were seated the president, several of his cabinet, and Edward Everett. On the middle part were seated the twenty-One governors of the northern states, On the east end were seated a choir of twelve singers from Baltimore. Around the platform were gathered, it was estimated, about thirty thousand people from all the northern states. A little to the west was located a detachment of the regular army with its artillery

The program followed

First there was a salute of twenty-one guns. Then Everett arose and delivered a most magnificent address, holding his audience spellbound for about an hour and a half. As he spoke I worked my way up until I stood against the platform about thirty feet in front of the speaker. After Everett sat down Lincoln arose. He had a piece of paper in his left hand on which he glanced several times. It is claimed that he wrote his address on this paper on the train as he came up from Washington. He spoke four minutes and a

1881

Received of the Treasurer of the State of New York
the sum of \$1000.00
for the year 1881

Witness my hand and seal of office
this 1st day of January 1881

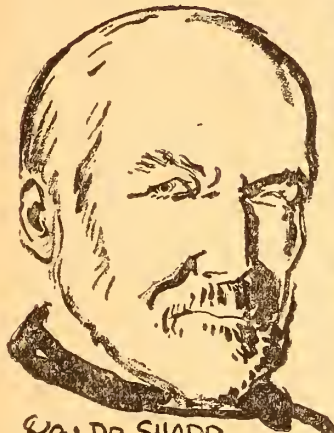
half and sat down. There was no applause. There was a reason for this; Lincoln spoke so feelingly of the heroic dead who ~~were~~^{were} buried a few rods from where he stood and who were the relatives of so many who heard him that the address had the effect of a funeral sermon and applause would have been improper. Lincoln thought he had made a failure until the next morning the daily papers spoke of the appropriate address he had made. After Lincoln's address the choir chanted a most appropriate poem written for the occasion, then another salute of twenty-one guns and the audience dispersed.

Lincoln was a giant in body and mind. He stood six feet four inches in his stocking feet, he had a heavy crop of bushy black hair, wore a short well-trimmed beard, had prominent cheek bones and was of swart^hy complexion.

Once when Douglas and Lincoln both ran for Congress and stumped the State of Illinois together, Douglas said, "When I entered public life, I chose the honorable profession of law, but when Lincoln entered public life he became a clerk in a grocery store and sold whiskey". When Lincoln replied he said, "What my friend Douglas says is true, I did enter a grocery store as a clerk and sold whiskey, but I never drank any and entered the profession of law later and when I did sell whiskey Mr. Douglas was the best customer I had".

Believe It or Not

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)



Gen. DR. SHARP
— NOW of FRUITA, Col.
HE'D LINCOLN DELIVER
HIS GETTYSBURG ADDRESS



"WHEN YOU SEE ME — THEN WEEP"
THE **HUNGER ROCK** OF GERMANY
WHEN THE WATERS OF THE ELBE FALL 1/2 WAY TO A RECORD LOW LEVEL
DISASTER ALWAYS BEFALLS GERMANY. (IT HAS NOT FAILED IN 500 YRS)
THE LOWEST LEVEL RECORDED WAS IN 1918

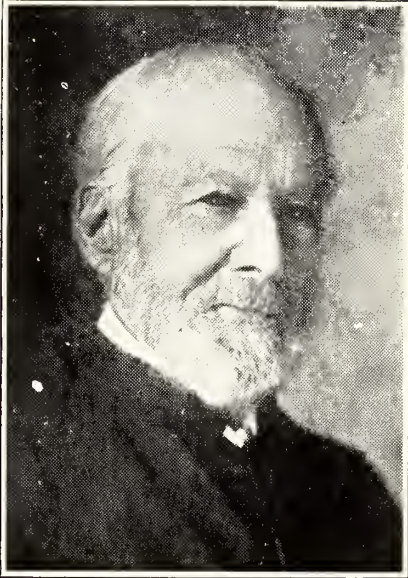


VAL MENGES
— of Avenue A, New York
ATE 51 HOT DOGS IN 51 MIN.
on Thanksgiving Day.



CINNINNATUS
WAS CALLED FROM THE PLOW ON HIS 3-ACRE FARM TO BECOME DICTATOR
AND SAVE ROME — AND RETURNED TO HIS PLOW AGAIN — ALL IN 16 DAYS!

The famous "Hungerstein" in the river Elbe, near Tetschen, Germany has lived up to its evil omen since 1417, when a low level of the river was first recorded. The legend attached to it is that when the waters of the Elbe fall away to a record low level hardships are sure to follow. In 1918 the waters of the river sank again to the lowest mark in the history of the "Hungerstein," and the fortunes of the German people reached their lowest ebb in that year, thus justifying once more the sinister prediction of the rock. Cincinnatus, who lived in the fifth century B. C., is considered a model of antique virtue and simplicity. When the Roman Senators sought him out in despair to offer him the dictatorship of Rome they found him at the plow. Within a fortnight he defeated the invading Aequians, relieved the Roman army, saved Rome, and returned to his plow at his small farm on the Tiber (462 B. C.). Tomorrow—Another phantom of the gridiron.



S.Z.Sharp, A.M.; LL.D.; D.D.

Age 95 Years

yours truly

Jonathan Shearer

Shepard, Horace Hickok

Grosse Ile, Mich.

LINCOLN NATIONAL
MAIL DEPARTMENT
Referred to _____
REC'D AUG 30 1932 W
Answered _____
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Grosse Ile Michigan
August 28. 1932.

Mr. Louis A. Warren.

"Lincoln National Life Foundation"

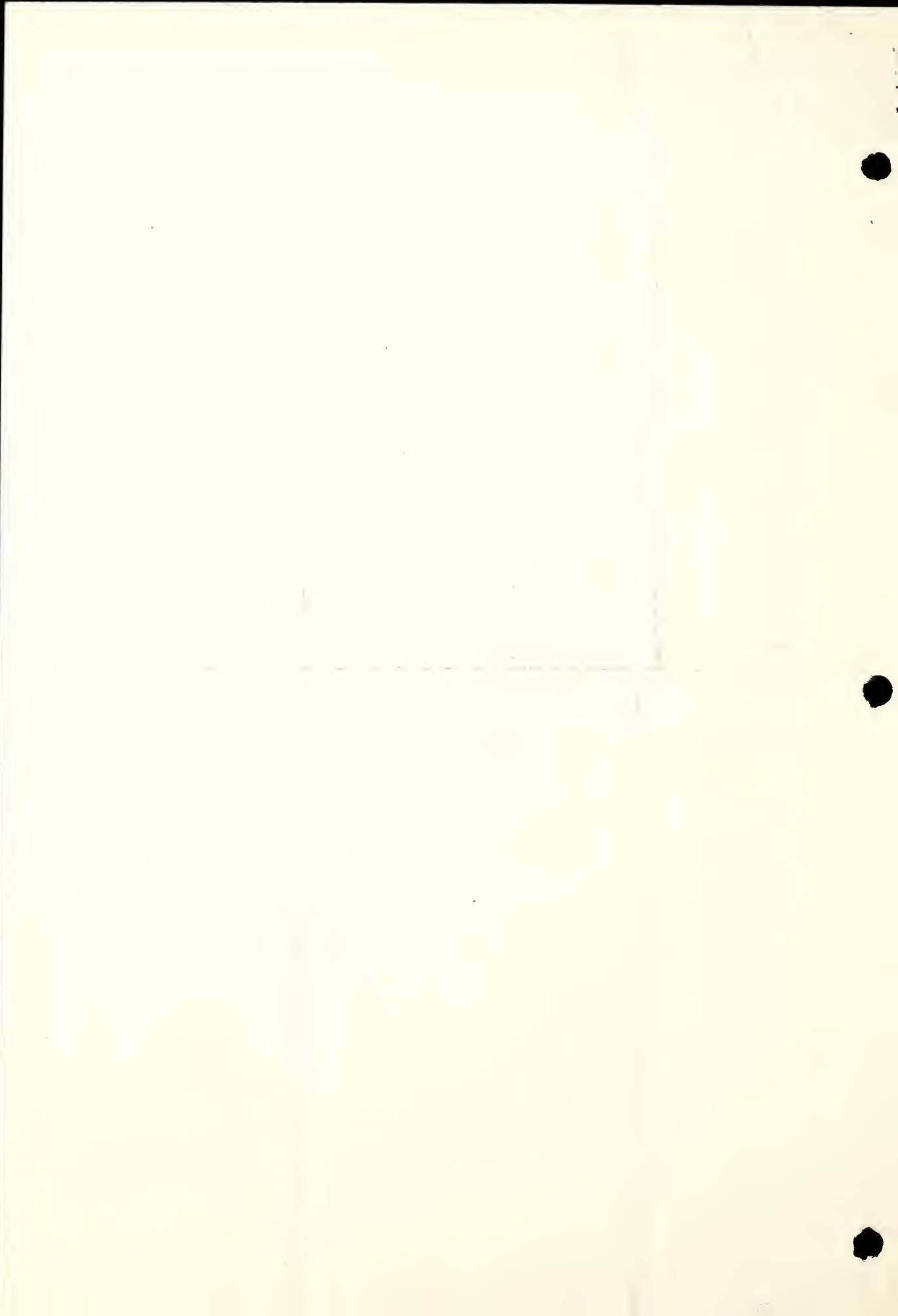
My dear Mr Warren.

Enclosed you will find
the blank. you sent to me
to fill out.

I wish to thank you for
the Lincoln items, which I
very much appreciated.

Very sincerely.

H. A. Shepard



Shepard, Horace Hickok

New Haven, Conn.
speech

Grosse Ile, Mich.

"I Saw Lincoln"

Full Name _ _ Horace Hickok Shepard _ _ _ _ _
Present Address _ Grosse Ile, Michigan, _ _ _ _ _
Date of Birth Year 1844 _ Month August _ _ _ 28th, _ _
Place of Birth _ Bethel, Connecticut _ _ _ _ _
Where you saw Lincoln _ New Haven, Connecticut. _ _ _ _ _
When you saw Lincoln _ March 6th, 1860 _ _ _ _ _

Remarks: - Lincoln was escorted from his hotel to the
" Republican Wigwam " by the "Wide Awakes" who
carried torches which brilliantly lighted the
streets. His address was forceful,convincing and
full of pathos and humor. When he came from the
platform,I had the honor of shaking hands with him.

Horace H. Shepard

Grosse Ile Michigan
Aug. 1932.

The Lincoln National Life Foundation
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Gentl.

In response to your request.
Who is the oldest person in Michigan
who heard, saw or knew.

Abraham Lincoln.

I saw him in either 1863 or 1864.

He delivered a political address
at the "Wigwam" the head quarters
of the Republican Club at New Haven, Conn.
He was escorted from his hotel by the
'Wide Awake Club' who were uniformed with
Mantles of glazed leather, and equipped
with blazing torches.

As he came down from the platform
after his address, I met and shook
hands with him. His speech was
full of Pathos and Humor, and I
enjoyed it very much.

The Wigwam was filled with a great crowd who fully appreciated the speakers, and showed it by their constant applause.

Lincoln was called.

"The Rail Splitter of Illinois" and Hon. Thomas Corwin of Ohio, who also made an address at the same time and place was called

"The Wagon Boy of Ohio."

I was born at Bethel, Conn.

on August 28th 1844, and this month will be Eighty Eight (88) years old.

I have been living at Grange Pt. Michigan for the past seven years.

The notice of your request I saw in The Trenton Times, Trenton, Michigan

Very Respy. Yours.

Norace H. Shepard

J. S. SHERRILL

4520-5th Av. N. E.147 EAST 51ST STREET

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

192

Mr. Howard K. Terry
 Bustleton, Phila., Pa.

Dear Mr. Terry:-

A letter from you to my father asking for Lincolnian material is dated June '32. Through the long slow convalescence from a cold and the dilatoriness of age (father is 89 next Feb. 18) the reply has been long delayed.

Father first voted for Lincoln as a college (Princeton) student. He never saw Lincoln personally but vouches for this information. He was taking a final examination in a class when his Professor Jn. Duffield walked into the room reading a paper looking very concerned and shaking his head at intervals. Upon finishing his examination father learned from the professor of the assassination of Lincoln.

At the time of the funeral the train bearing the remains was to pass thru Princeton. Father with a group of students was at the station, ^{four miles from college,} to do ^{whatever they had} homage to the fallen chief. The train ^{walked} without stopping passed slowly thru the depot. The car bearing the casket was open so all could see it. That

J. S. SHERRILL

147 EAST 51st STREET

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

192

was the closest dad came to seeing the president Lincoln.

I enclose the clipping from the Seattle Times of Feb. 11, 1932 - It really is of little value historically.

We trust this may not be too late to be of interest to you -

yours very truly

J. S. Sherrill

per Ruth A. Sherrill
(Daughter)

*P.S. Dad further adds that the students of the South at Princeton were most distressed at the loss of Lincoln who knew their south and its needs so well.

Shoaff, Thomas B.

Decatur, Ill.
L. visited in home

Shelbyville, Ill.

shoaff
Chidlers

THE SHELBY COUNTY LEADER

THOS. B. SHOAFF & SON

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS

1840-ESTABLISHED 92 YEARS-1932

Shelbyville, Ill.
Aug. 6, 1932

A. Louis G. Warren
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dear Sir and Friend:

The enclosed article in a recent issue of the Sullivan (Mo) news and to me sounds good.

Mr. Chidlers, the author, was born in the same year that I was. He's on Mich. rd and mine Feb. 23 (1847) In 1852 or '3, when a Corn to Decatur, Ill. on legal business, father brought Emory to our home to see my mother, who bears the name of Kersey named after Lincoln's mother, and while I can't say that I remember seeing him, mother often said to me the story.



THE SHELBY COUNTY LEADER

THOS. B. SHOAFF & SON

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS

1840-ESTABLISHED 92 YEARS-1932

She remembers, viz: "Your father, James Shoaff, one day invited Lincoln to dinner, without her knowing anything about Lincoln's coming, and Lincoln said, on leaving the table: "Hawkey, you can cook a chicken quicker, " and better than anyone I know of."

The only time I remember of seeing Lincoln, was at the Republican State Convention held in Decatur in 1860. My father at that time was publishing the Decatur Magnet, a democratic newspaper, and Lincoln insisted that he attend the Convention, and I accompanied him. At this Convention Lincoln received the state delegates instructions, defeating Chas. and Secord, who were there by proxy. Two or three weeks later, Lincoln was murdered at Chicago.

Very truly yours, Thomas Benton Shoaff



Shriver, David R.

2015
Gettysburg Address

MANOA, PA.

Feb The 17th 1928

Dear Mr Tarry. Yours of The 15th Received and contents noted. and happy to communicate with one so true and so Patriotic as you. In my mind you are one in like manner after my own heart.

First I will relate a little of what I saw & heard. for seeing & hearing is believing. I was born & raised near Gettysburg in fact close to The Round-Tops. My father Christian Shriver was the father of eight boys two of them old enough to be in the service of our country namely Lewis P. Shriver enlisted in the 21st Pa Cavalry. Henry J. enlisted in the 165th regiment namely Gen Warrens Independent mounted infantry. father in the 26th Pa Emergency Troops or the Home Guards. Now then if you understand the civil war up to the first of July 1863 was in favor of the South. The battle of Chancellorsville in The Shenandoah valley Virginia was fought in the month of May prior to the battle of Gettysburg. The battle of Chancellorsville being a full victor for the Southern army. That was the time when the South made an appeal to England for more money and supplies to carry on the war. England replied if Gen R. E. Lee would take their advice and follow the route they mapped out that they would come to their rescue!



2) (2)
That Gen Lee was to move up ^{MANOA, PA.} the Shenandoa Valley
cross the Potomac river at Harpers Ferry thence across
Maryland into Pa (Maryland only being 10 miles wide at
this point) on a winter on battle north the Mason & Dixon
on free soil that England would support them in
every detail. The route being laid thus that Lee was
to follow closely to the blue ridge mountains which divides
the Cumberland valley from the Susquehanna valley & to
plunder both valleys of all supplies necessary for an army
by way of Chambersburg to Newville Shippensburg to
Carlisle thence to Harrisburg down the river on to
Columbia & Rightsville & form a junction with
the other part of Lees army of which was to plunder
the Susquehanna valley likewise. Thence from there
they were to go to Lancaster Reading then on to
Philadelphia by way of Chester to Baltimore & on to
Washington & escape across the Potomac river into
old Virginia. That would be a circuitous route through
Pa - in fact in shape of a horse shoe.

But it seemed to be a God-send that Russia knowing
Englands motive sent three large battle ships into the
New York harbor and when they landed in New York they
sent a dispatch to Gen Lees headquarters at Chambersburg
telling him that he better watch his step on free soil
or he might have to run like hell from the
Stars and Stripes



MANOA, PA.

Well that was the time when Lee changed his plans and abandoned the attack on Harrisburg turned his army back the same way they came for he had learned that the army of the Potomack was in pursuit Gen Stewart was to maneuver as to keep the Union army south of the Potomack river. But Gen Hancock outgeneraled Stewart & crossed the Union forces father down crassely at Wilsons ferry & Edwards ferry & moved in a forced march after Lee. General Reynolds commander of the first army corps was ordered to a forced march after Lee fight and fall back all the time to keep between Lees army & the Capitol of our nation. General Hancocks head quarters was at Fredrick City Md General Hancock knew full well that Lees forces outnumbered his by 25 thousand & he appealed to Gen Halleck at Washington for those 20 thousand troops at Harpers ferry to swell up his numbers but Halleck replied that Harpers ferry the key to the Shanadoa Valley could not be spared. Well Hancock replied Harpers ferry the key to the Shanadoa valley what in the hell is the good of the key when the lock is broken Lees army in Pa and out numbering the Union army if I cant have those troops of Gen Frenchs send on my successor (he resigned) the next day Gen George G Meade took command of the army of the Potomack. Lees army was then marching south and the Union army north as to when & where they would meet was a question at start



MANOA, PA.

Gen Reynolds Corps The 1st Army Core on a forced march on way from Fredrick Md to Emmitsburg Md the advance camping on the Gettysburg Road 5 miles East of Gettysburg along March-creek the rear at Emmitsburg Gen Bufords Cavalry being in advance of Reynolds Core had encamped around Gettysburg the night of the 30th/1863. Now while the 1st Corp was moving toward Gettysburg the 11th Corp was following. The 5th & 6th Corps were moving in the direction of Westminster Md & the 12th Corp towards Uniontown Md with Kilpatrick's Cavalry towards Hanover. Gen Daniel C Sicks commanded the 3rd Army were moved from Fredrick Md to Double Pipe creek & Taneytown Md. Lees Army were more closely mobilized along the mountains Reynolds Core fleeing the closest to the Rebel Army they were the 1st to be attacked. Bufords Cavalry dismounted & maneuvered as infantry & were attacked on the morning of the 1st of July the Angstry being more than 5 miles off & being encamped on our farm the last breakfast that Gen Reynolds in this world he & staff eat at my mothers table & in less than two hours he was killed (my mother used to say Poor Reynolds he was a nice man) as I stated Lees Army was closely mobilized that they throwed their whole force against Reynolds small force of less than 12000. But Reynolds keen eye took in the situation of the strong holds around Gettysburg that he sent a dispatch carrier back for Gen Meade to make up the Army of the Potomack that this was a more favorable ground to pick battle. That was why he tried to hold out until reinforcements came. They did hold there but the odds were against them 6 to 1 when night fall came & being out of ammunition they retreated to the East of town to East Cemetery hill & Culps hill



That night they were reinforced with the 2nd Corps & 3rd Corps & The 112th Corps Gen Slocums corps came up the Baltimore Pike all men worn out by hard marching some marched 35 miles that night & it very warm. On the 2nd day of July the battle opened about 10 am on East Cemetery Hill with Smith Hokes & Gordons Brigades army & supported by the rest. These three brigades were fresh troops not engaged the 1st day. namely the Louisiana Tigers. & at 11 o'clock Ewells Corps Lee's army attacked Slocums Corps which occupied Culps hill the battle lasted 7 hours at that end of the line the union were holding their positions untill nightfall then slept on their arms in the trenches & which they hurriedly threw up during the fight. The 5th and 6th Corps of which were not half full in numbers were stationed on Little & Big Roundtop they being attacked the evening of the 2nd by Longstreets Corps of which had been stationed opposite Roundtop on the Seminary Ridge. Chamberlains Brigade & Fishers brigade & the 5th Corps drove them back in disarray leaving the hillsides & the valley of death strewn with dead & wounded. Our men on Roundtop were Pa Reserves Equiped with the Spencee Repeating rifles. all was quiet along the line of 3rd day up till 12 Oc the rebels were preparing for artillery duel they put 240 guns along Seminary ridge training them on the union line. Gen Lee had held a council of war as to what they would do on the 3rd & how he & staff went up on the —



5

Cemetary Cupelo (it being the highest point available from there they could see the entire union forces & just where they lay. being foxy enough to disguise themselves with the students suits. Laid their plans for 3rd of July. Lee had been reinforced with Picketts division 15,000 & Stewards Cavalry 10,000 strong. Said this will owe to these fresh troops Eager for the fray. I will have all cannon along my line open fire on Gen Meades line & will either exhaust his ammunition or will disable their guns or perhaps fill the valley with a dense smoke. I will mass Picketts division behind that heavy timber have Stewards Cavalry ride round 10 miles in the rear of Meads army & come up in conjunction with Picketts charge in the front. everything looked good to his staff except Longstreet objected & told Lee they would fail. at 1:30 the salute was fired. All cannon along Lees line opened fire & for 2 1/2 hours it was a perfect duel. The union line replied with 170 guns could not any more in position on account of the contour of the ground. Gen R Warren rode up little roundtop took observation of the rebel line & saw Picketts men missing behind the timber. Then sent a carrier along the union line to cease firing & save the ammunition for to receive a charge. When Lee no longer heard the sound of the union guns then it was that he ordered the charge. but he was deceived the union batteries were getting ready for to receive the charge. by the time the smoke had cleared away Picketts men were half way up to them. the union batteries opened fire on tearing their ranks. By the time they



Reached The Emmitsburg road ⁽⁶⁾ ^{MANOA, PA.} the infantry opened fire into their ranks cutting them down like grass. Still on they came a few of them leaped the stone wall with Gen Armisted and fell 30 paces inside the union ranks with bullets. So out of the 15000 Pickets division his supports & all more than 18000 fell back to starting place with less than 1600. Gen Lee & staff stood at the edge of the Spangler woods & seen the charge go to pieces. all eyes of the staff was on him & he turned round on one foot & said boys it is all my fault. tonight we will take up our army & retreat to the mountains. perhaps we can induce Meade to follow & we will trick him in the mountain passes. hence Lee baffled & beaten backward reeled from a stubble in Meade & a barren field. with 40 odd thousand less than he crossed the Potomac into Pa. the battle of Gettysburg was the turning point of the civil war from that time on the war was in favor of the north. Longstreet declared they were treating on forbidden ground & that god in his allwise providence said thus far thou shalt go & no farther. and the hand of god is in all just causes. a great sacrifice had to be made to free the shackles of 400000 slaves cost our nation 300000 lives. as for the building of the national cemetery & the Lincoln's address I will give you that in another statement.

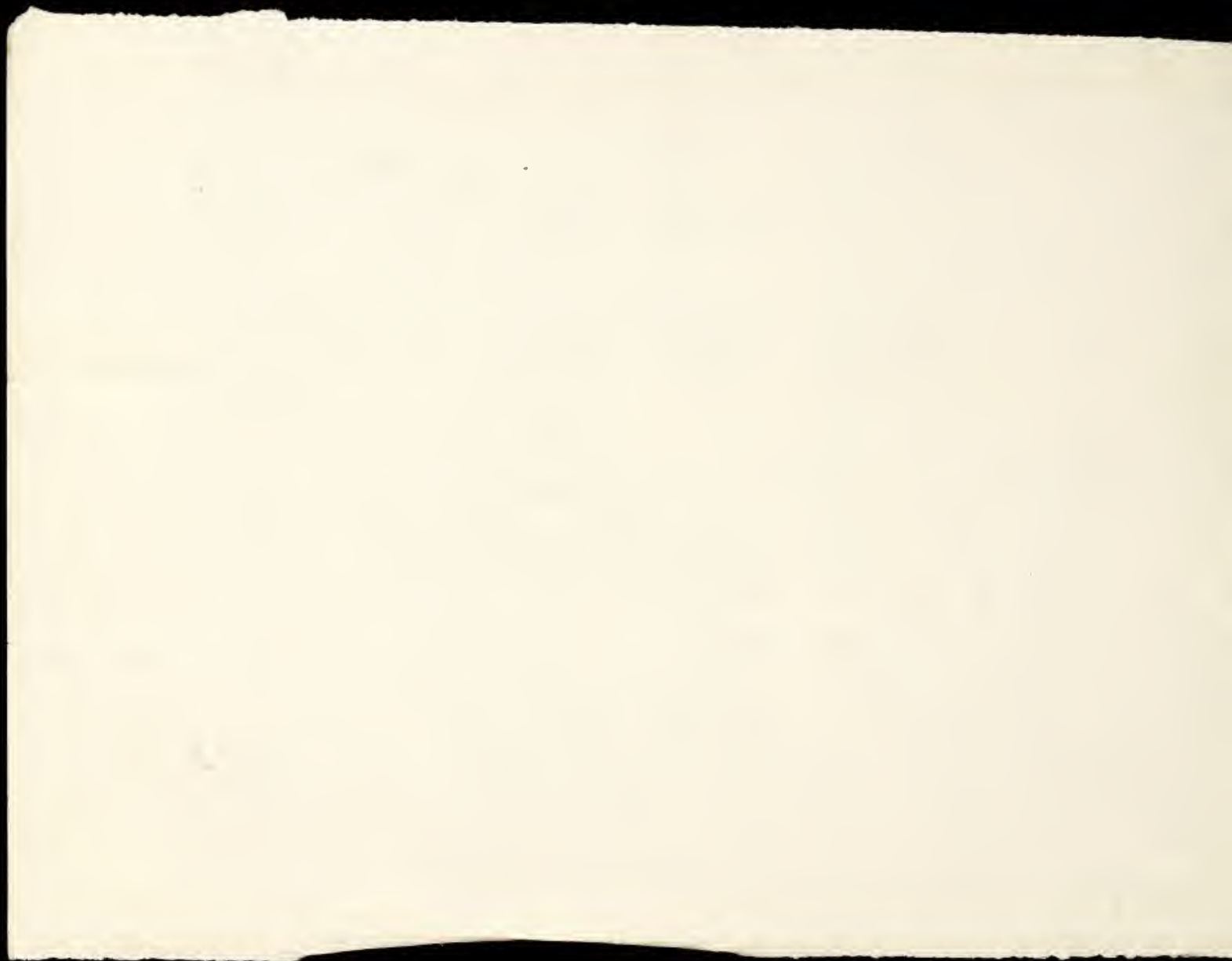
Soon after the battle Governor Andrew G Curtin came to Gettysburg to see what could be done to change the intolerable condition everything laid waste with 10 thousand dead soldiers interspersed with 5 thousand dead horses & mules there were not only those buried but more than 2 thousand wounded some dying every day all buildings were filled with wounded besides those under canvases every nook & corner were wounded.



Before Gen. Curtin left ^{Co. 4th} The appointed Judge Wills a
Lawyer of Gettysburg to superintend the building & burying
of the ~~unburied~~ Union dead. They bought a piece of ground MANOA, PA.
17 acres & set to work taking up the dead & reburrying
them many were very poorly buried in shallow trenches that their
hands & feet stuck out. Pennsylvania having the most troops in
the battle had the most dead. But this being the only battle
fought on free soil north of the Mason & Dixon line the Government
paid the expence of all who come & claimed their dead to be
taken home & buried. So more than half of the Union dead
were taken home. I being but a boy 13 was very anxious to
see a battlefield after it was over my brother George next
older than I walked over some of the grounds & such a
horrible sight in places dead laying in groups swell high
as a barrel had been laying there 5 days strange to say
you could tell near evry dead rebel from a Union man for
they had been given powdered Whiskey before gone into battle for
plenty of them had on blue uniforms they were mostly buried
near where they fell & there were just trenches dug and as
200 or more in one trench. The Southern States in about 10
years after the battle appropriated money & took up the bones
of about 10 thousand & shipped them to Richmond Virginia
& buried them in Hollywood Cemetary Gettysburg hill
Now then as for the National Cemetary it was the first to
be built & it was all done at the expence of the State of Pa.
then at the dedecation it was handed over to the U.S. States
accepted by President Aberham Lincoln on conditions that
The U.S. Government keep in good condition & so long
only



Now as for the name of Lincoln ⁽⁸⁾ his name was on
every persons tongue. you know the people were not all
loyal to the union quite a number that knew were
southern sympathizers that is why they made such headway
at the first you know my brothers (being) in the army that is
why I was so interested one in the 21st Pa Cavalry of the other
in the 165th Warrens independent mounted infantry not in
any corps. This National Cemetery was to be dedicated on
the 19th of Nov- 1863 it being a fine day there were many
thousands of people there. Andrew G. Curtin governor
of Pa had selected Dr Everett he being a great statesman
& at one time Governor of one of the New England states. at
rate he was to deliver the Oration I well remember he
got there late & he started out with the whole rehearsal of
the U S States from the time the colonies landed here
he was about an hour relating it up to the present time
the audience were tired. when Dr Everett finished the glee
Club sang. the weary audience changed their foot standing
for another long speech



(9)
Then arose from a highback chair ^{MANOA, PA.} Abraham Lincoln
stepped to the rail you could see there stood a man
a man among men a man with a master mind one
who when he spoke it was done & when he commanded
it stood fast. he put his hand to his inside coat
pocket & took out a paper looked at it then looked
out over the audience & when he spoke you could see
the steady rigid manhood what he said
all was silent as might every person was spellbound
it just took him about 12 minutes to say something
that went from one end of the world to the other.
The people didnt know he was done they thought he stopped
for a drink of water. Then the shots went up & the
salutes were fired then it was that Dr. Everett called the
attention that he would freely give his 40 pages for
Lincoln's 20 lines he said those words weighed tons & they
would never die that great masterpiece would live
for all time
Over

Dear Sir I am afraid

I will tire you reading so much at one
time I think I will have to call a halt
So if you get this all right answer it
& I will give you a little more for in day &
stage of the world we need more preaching about
Lincoln to stimulate the coming generations
The next time I will give you a sermon to have
preached in your community

Mr Terry

MANOA, PA.

Dear Sir

The next time I will tell you
more about my family & of my fathers
family & will expect something concerning
your family. Respectfully yours

D. B. Shriver

114 Wilson ave

Manoa.

May god be with you till we meet

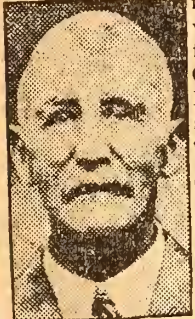


RECALLS LINCOLN MAKING ADDRESS

David R. Shriver, Brother of
Gettysburg Despatch Rider, Des-
cribes Effect on Listeners

WAS BORN AT ROUND TOP

"The word of the immortal Lincoln
still ring in my ears. I stood within a
few feet of him



when he made his
famous address at
Gettysburg," David
R. Shriver, seventy-
seven, brother of a
despatch rider who
carried the message
of the battle of
Gettysburg to Pres-
ident Lincoln, said
today.

Mr. Shriver, who
was thirteen, when
he heard the world
famous address,

David R. Shriver lives at 114 Wilson
av., Manoa, Delaware county.

Born in the shadow of Round Top,
scene of much carnage in the big bat-
tle. Mr. Shriver has vivid memories of
those days which for a time looked
ominous for the cause of the Union
Army.

"There was a great sadness about all
the people assembled to witness the
dedicatory ceremonies of the National
Cemetery," said Mr. Shriver. "They
knew Lincoln would be there and want-
ed to see the man whose name was on
every tongue. They first heard the ad-
dress of Dr. Edward Everett, orator of
the day. He talked about an hour, tell-
ing of the country's progress up to that
time. The people, although showing
signs of tiring, listened patiently and
respectfully.

"When President Lincoln was intro-
duced I felt a thrill go through me. My
father told me to pay close attention
as the President would no doubt have
something important to say. The peo-
ple became so still when Mr. Lincoln
came before them that you could hear
the slightest sound. He looked pale
and worried but there was a friendli-
ness about his attitude that immediately
won the admiration of those assembled.
You could hear the flutter of the paper
as he reached inside his coat pocket
and brought out his address.

"There was a tenseness everywhere
as he spoke and in some eyes I thought
I saw a trace of tears."

Mr. Shriver paused as he visualized
the scene.

"When the President had concluded,"
he continued, "there wasn't a sound.
The people had no doubt expected him
to speak longer. But the silence was
only for a few moments. When they
realized he had finished they broke out
into cheers. The President's voice sound-
ed to me like that of a rugged man
who had had a hard time in life. There
were shouts of tribute to him here and
there mingled with loud applause. When
the demonstration had died down some-
what, Dr. Everett came forward again.
'I would freely give the forty pages of
my address,' he said, 'for the twenty
lines spoken by President Lincoln. What
he has said will never die. I believe
those words will never die.'

DAVID R. SHRIVER DIES

Man Who Heard Gettysburg Address
is Heart Disease Victim

David R. Shriver, who as a boy of
thirteen heard Abraham Lincoln de-
liver his famous Gettysburg address,
died suddenly of heart disease at a
building operation
near his home at
114 Wilson av.,
Manoa, Delaware
county. He was
seventy-seven.



Mr. Shriver, a
retired carpenter,
was inspecting the
building operation
when he was
stricken yesterday.
Born in the
shadow of Round
Top, scene of car-
nage in the Battle
of Gettysburg, Mr.
Shriver was raised
on a farm. When Lincoln made his
great speech, Shriver stood within a
few feet of him. In later years Mr.
Shriver told of the tenseness of the
audience that listened to the Presi-
dent.

Mr. Shriver is survived by five chil-
dren, Robert T. J., of Mantua, N. J.;
Morris C., of Highland Park; Frank
R., of Wynnewood; Mrs. William C.
Bass, 5415 Angora terrace, and Mrs.
Frank Wolfe, with whom he lived. Fu-
neral services will be held at the home
at 8.30 P. M. Monday.

"Even though I was only a boy I
was impressed. You see, it was only
a few months after the battle which
had shattered many of our homes and
taken hundreds we knew to their death.
I remember the people walked away sad-
ly and then gradually as the days pass-
ed they talked more and more of the
great address which was to resound
throughout the world. I had a school
teacher who had been in the battle of
Gettysburg and he made all of us learn
Lincoln's address."

In relating how members of his fam-
ily had figured in the war, Mr. Shriver

said, "My brother Harry was in the
21st Pennsylvania Cavalry. He carried
the despatch to President Lincoln which
told of the result at Gettysburg. When
he reached the White House he first
met little Bob Lincoln, the President's
son. Bob cautioned my brother to be
quiet and led him and another soldier
who accompanied him, to the door of
the White House. Looking in they saw
President Lincoln kneeling in prayer."

Mr. Shriver has three sons and two
daughters.

DAVID B. SHRIVER

Native of Gettysburg Stood Near Lin-
coln at Memorable Address

David B. Shriver, who stood within
a few feet of Abraham Lincoln when
he delivered his famous Gettysburg ad-
dress, died on Friday while inspecting
a building operation near his home at
114 Wilson avenue, Manoa, Delaware
county.

Mr. Shriver, who was 77, was in-
specting the building when he reeled
and fell into the outstretched arms of
workmen. He died before he could
be carried home and death was pro-
nounced due to heart disease. He is
survived by five children, Robert T. J.
Shriver, of Mantua, N. J.; Morris C.,
of Highland Park; Frank R., of Wynne-
wood; Mrs. William C. Bass, 5415 An-
gora Terrace, and Mrs. Frank Wolfe,
with whom he lived. Funeral services
will be held at his home at 8.30 P. M.,
Monday.

Mr. Shriver, who was a retired car-
penter, was born in the shadow of
Round Top, scene of fierce fighting in
the battle of Gettysburg. When Lin-
coln made his historic speech Mr.
Shriver, then a boy of 13, stood near-
by. In later years he often told of
the tenseness which held the audience
listening to the words of the President.

1
A
Y

Shute, Mrs.

Washington, D. C. - Receptions

Woodbury, N.J.

Woodbury N.J. 2/26/29

Mr. H. K. Terry
Dear Sir

Your letter of 22nd recd.
Mother was very much pleased
to get such a letter and she does
not feel able to give you very much
information about Mr. Lincoln.
Mother lived in Washington when
he was President also when he was that
she has shook hands with him a
number of times. And attended a
reception at the White House. She
was also at his funeral. He very
often passed her door on horse
back. She would like to give you
more details but her memory will
not allow it. She is quite miserable
under the care of Dr. Sieble for
2 years past. Her eyesight and
hearing are failing also High Blood
Pressure and hardening of the artery etc.
She was 89 yrs. of age on Mar. 11th 29
This is about all I can give you

I remain

most Respect.

Her Son, William D. Shute

#46 E. Laurel Ave.

Woodbury

N.J.

